

25X1

D-R-A-F-T

25X

Chief, ORR/S/Com

MSD/118/58

15 December 1958

Copy 5 of 5

Chief, PIC/MSD

Interim Reply on P502-58, for

25X1A

REFERENCE: RR/MTA/E/R37-58 (Prepare a detailed description of a radio-broadcasting station near El Mansura, Egypt.)

1. In order to expedite the transmittal of the information you have requested, a DRAFT copy of the report is attached.
2. The final report on this subject will be published in the near future.

25X1A

Enclosure:

Draft copy of report.

Distribution:

- Orig. & 1 - Addressee
- 1 - CCS
- 1 - Project Folder
- 1 - MSD Chrono

25X1A

D-R-A-F-T

25X

RADIO STATION NEAR EL MANSURA, EGYPT

A high powered radio broadcasting station probably operating in the medium frequency range is located at 31°10'N/31°25' E, eight nautical miles north of El Mansura, Egypt and on the northern edge of the village of Busat. As of 20 November 1958 the station was under construction.

This station occupies an area of 149 acres (2800 by 2500 feet) and consists of 21 buildings, two vertical radiators, one self-supporting lattice tower, a transformer yard, and a cooling pond under construction. The station is probably fenced, although it is not possible to identify a fence around the entire area. An overhead power line enters the area from the northeast and leads to the transformer yard.

The following is a tabulation of the various facilities within the installation that can be identified on aerial photography. Numbers used to designate structures in the tabulation correspond to numbers used to identify the same items on the accompanying graphic.

A. Structures

1. Transformer yard containing one irregularly-shaped building with over-all dimensions of 35 by 23 feet.
2. Flat-roofed building 88 by 47 feet.
3. Two flat-roofed buildings. One is L-shaped and has over-all dimensions of 24 by 24 feet, with each wing 10 feet wide. The other is square-shaped and measures 10 feet on a side.
4. Five flat-roofed buildings, each 92 by 34 feet.
5. Two-story, irregularly-shaped building. Over-all dimensions of the ground floor are 70 by 50 feet and of the second floor 67 by 50 feet.
6. Two flat-roofed, two-story buildings 45 by 38 feet.
7. Two-story, flat-roofed, L-shaped building with over-all dimensions of 150 by 90 feet. The width of the longer wing of the building is 38 feet and that of the shorter wing 42 feet.
8. Two-story, flat-roofed, L-shaped building. One wing measures 88 by 30 feet and the other wing measures 160 by 48 feet.
9. Transmitter building. One-story, flat-roofed, L-shaped building with over-all dimensions of 250 by 115 feet. Each wing is 70 feet wide. There are two probable ventilators on the roof. Earth embankments have been built against the east and south sides of the building.

25X1

D-R-A-F-T

25X

10. Cooling pond 145 by 62 feet, with a 62 foot-wide excavation connecting one end of the cooling pond with the transmitter building.

11. Two flat-roofed buildings, 30 by 26 feet and 30 by 12 feet.

12. One-story, curved-roof building 70 feet square.

13. Coupling/tuning house 25 feet square.

14. Two coupling/tuning houses, each 25 feet square.

15. Flat-roofed building 22 by 8 feet.

B. Antennas

1. Two 810-foot-high guyed broadcast vertical radiators 430 feet apart. A line projected between these two vertical radiators would have an azimuth orientation of $279^{\circ}/99^{\circ}$. There are three sets of guy-wire anchors supporting each radiator. Each set consists of two anchors placed at distances of 340 feet and 640 feet from the radiator base. An overhead feed line leads from the probable transmitter building (Item 9) to the coupling/tuning house (Item 13) located in line with and midway between the two vertical radiators. From this building the overhead feed line divides and leads to two coupling/tuning houses (Item 14), one of which is at the base of each vertical radiator.

Two radial-buried-wire screens consisting of an estimated 120 evenly-spaced, radial buried wires, radiate out from the base of each vertical radiator. These radial buried wires vary in length up to 800 feet.

The length (up to 800 feet) of the radial buried wire screen, which is normally about one-half wave length, is consistent with an assumption that the height of the vertical radiators (810 feet) is one-half wave length. This would indicate that the station probably operates in the medium frequency range.

2. One 210-foot-high self-supporting lattice tower is located in the southeast corner of the radio station. A small building (Item 15) adjacent to the base of this tower may serve as a coupling/tuning house. No feed line can be seen leading to this building or to the tower. However, because of the state of construction activity the lack of an identifiable feed line does not preclude future use of the tower as an antenna.

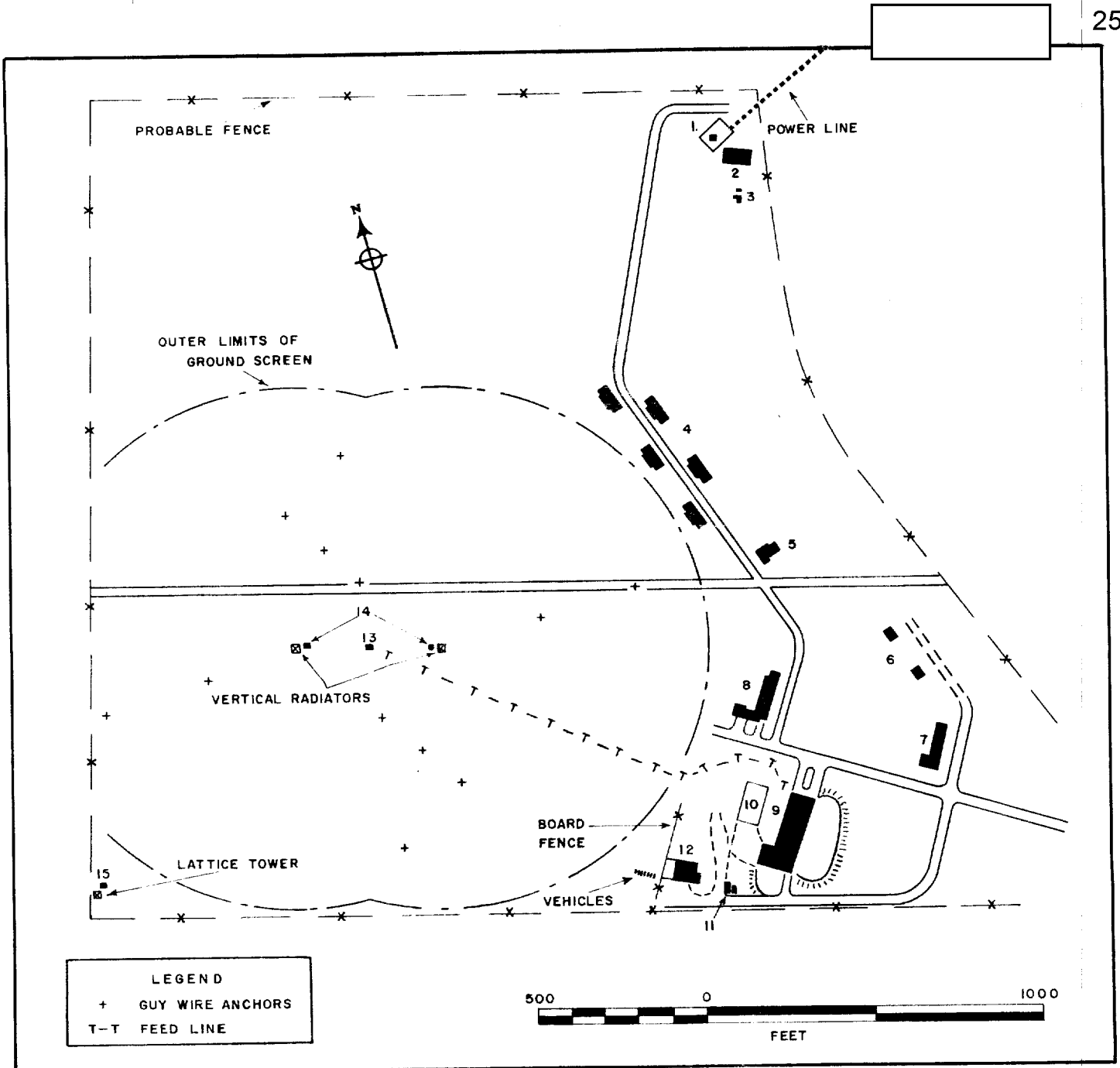
References

Photo Data:

25X1A

Map Data:

Army Map Service, Series B671, Sheet 92, Scale 1:100,000 (U)
60



25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/11/20 : CIA-RDP81T00990R000100010001-1

Approved For Release 2002/11/20 : CIA-RDP81T00990R000100010001-1

BEST COPY
Available
THROUGHOUT
FOLDER

13

6/24/98